

**MENTAL HEALTH  
LOCAL ADVISORY COUNCIL  
HANDBOOK  
Revised-May, 2006**

**“Community to Community.  
Making a difference across Montana  
for people with mental illness”**

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## **Section I:**

### **1. Acronyms**

LAC-	Local Advisory Council
SAA-	Service Area Authority
KMA-	Kids Management Authority
SOCs-	System of Care (kid system)
MHOAC-	Mental Health Oversight Advisory Council
HRD-	Health Resource Division (State agency overseeing children's system)
AMDD-	Addictive & Mental Disorders Division (State agency overseeing adult system)

### **2. Introduction**

#### **What is a Local Advisory Council?**

A local advisory council is a coalition of community members interested in assessing, planning and strengthening public mental health services in their community.

#### **What does it mean to my community?**

Those impacted by the effects of mental illness can ensure that their voices, suggestions and ideas can make a difference in how services are planned and provided.

#### **Who can participate?**

All those concerned and interested in how persons with mental illnesses are treated and helped to achieve independence and health.

### **Specific objectives of a LAC may include the following:**

- Identify gaps in services.
- Assess the effectiveness of local mental health services and suggest ways services may be more effective.
- Recommend potential additions to services within the community.
- Analyze and discuss problems with service providers, advocacy groups, public officials and the general public.
- Facilitate accurate and timely communications between the local community and other governing entities.
- Serve as a catalyst and facilitator in solving local mental health service problems.
- Organize and coordinate needed services in the community.
- Educate the local community on mental health issues.

If you or someone you know has been impacted by depression, anxiety, or other serious mental health problems, your mental health Local Advisory Council needs your voice and skills/talents.

### 3. Why are Local Advisory Councils (LAC's) important?

The need for and value of Local Advisory Councils was identified by the 1999 Legislature 53.21.702(1)(b). LACs are one of the elements of a system of public mental health care that emphasizes the importance of local participation. This participation is vital in planning for effective, individualized mental health services in each community.

The purpose of a LAC is to serve as the foundation for assessing, planning and strengthening public mental health services in the community and to provide input and recommendations to other governing entities.

LACs are not intended to duplicate or replace service delivery agencies but rather to coordinate and collaborate with other councils, boards and advisory groups involved with the planning, delivery and evaluation of mental health services.

Participation by those who provide services directly or in a support capacity, is important to comprehensive local planning and recommendations. Community hospitals, mental health and chemical dependency counselors, county commissioners, local law enforcement, community employers, human service agencies, and school personnel are invited to become part of LACs.

### 4. Requirements of Local Advisory Councils.

- Schedule regular meetings of community stakeholders.
- Submit regularly scheduled meeting minutes to AMDD [dladd@mt.gov](mailto:dladd@mt.gov)
- Work in collaboration with AMDD, HRD, SAA's and MHOAC for assessing, planning and strengthening public mental health services in your community.
- **LAC reporting form:** (There is a copy of the form at the back of this Handbook)
  - This form can be found online at the DPHHS web site, or link directly to the form by using the link below:  
<http://www.dphhs.mt.gov/aboutus/divisions/addictivementaldisorders/localadvisory/reportform.doc>
- **Roberts Rules of Order:**
  - These are generally accepted rules of procedure for public meetings that could support more effective process and outcomes fir LAC's. You can down load a copy of the rules or utilize the abbreviated version found at the back of this Handbook.

**5. How do the SAA's and LAC's fit into the DPHHS organizational structure?**

AMDD is mandated by 53.21.1001 to collaborate with the three SAA's in the design, development and delivery of mental health services in their region. **The SAA's are the only organization that AMDD is mandated to collaborate with.**

AMDD representatives (Regional Planner and Community Program Officers) attend LAC meetings, SAA meetings and SAA Summit meetings across the State. This representation is to ensure that there are consistent lines of communication and strong alignment with goals and objectives between SAA's, LAC's, MHOAC, AMDD and HRD. These staff are the eyes, ears, arms and voice of AMDD.

**Section II:**

**1. What is the Service Area Authorities (SAA's) Purpose?**

- This purpose Statement below was adopted by all three SAA's

**PURPOSE STATEMENT**

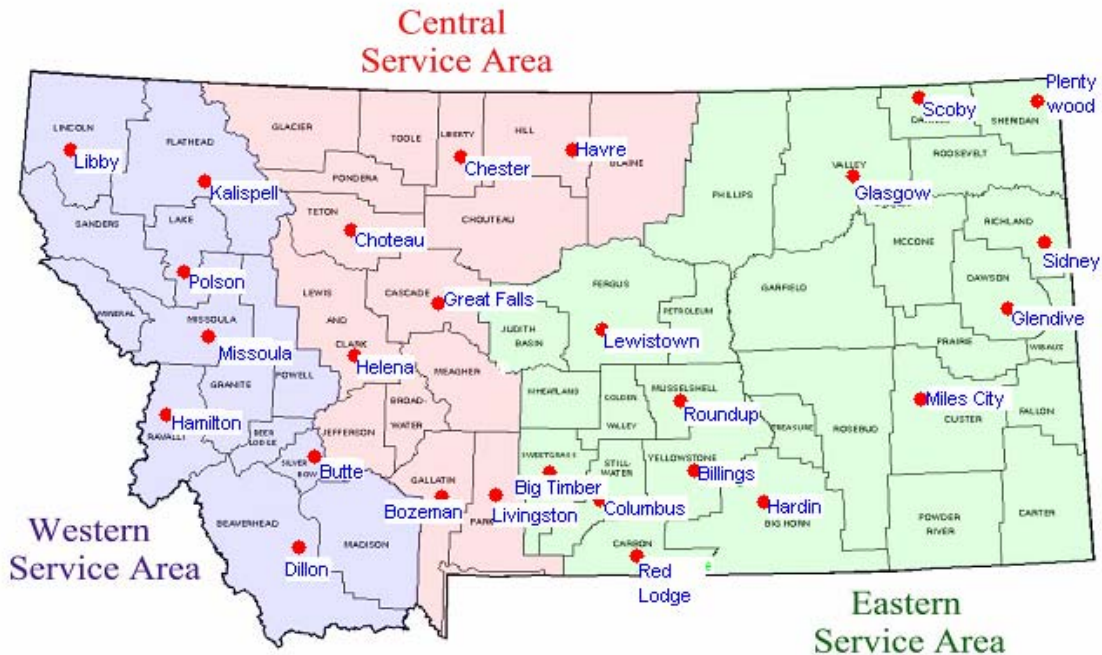
The purpose of an SAA is to collaborate with the Department of Public Health and Human Services (DPHHS) to assist in the management of public mental health care. A SAA's primary purpose is to ensure that consumers of public mental health care, their families, and other interested community stakeholders may actively collaborate with the State of Montana in defining, developing, managing, and monitoring the systems of public mental health care. The objective is to ensure that consumers' needs and preferences are at the center of the services provided.

**The SAA is a consumer and family driven process based upon two principles:**

- 1) Services and treatments must be consumer and family centered, geared to give individual consumers real and meaningful choices about treatment options and providers - not simply oriented to the requirements of bureaucracies. The SAA process is developed to give consumers and their families a much greater voice in managing the funding for their services, treatments, and supports. This design gives consumers a vested economic interest in using resources wisely to obtain and sustain recovery.
- 2) Care must focus on increasing individual consumers' ability to successfully cope with life's challenges, on facilitating recovery, meeting basic needs and on building resilience.

**Overall, the SAA process will ensure a consumer-centered, recovery oriented mental health system in Montana that provides individual consumers served in the public mental health system a greater voice in the system that serves them.**

2. **What are the Regions and where are other Local Advisory Councils situated?**



Above you can see the three Service Area Authority Regions (Western, Central and Eastern).

Dots indicate active Local Advisory Councils across the State.

You will find a **Statewide LAC Directory** at the back of this booklet

## RESOURCES

For more information about how to contact a Local Advisory Council near you, contact Carol Davidson at [cdavidson@mt.gov](mailto:cdavidson@mt.gov) or at (406) 444-3964.

For more information on LAC Policies, Guidelines and Reports, visit the Department of Public Health and Human Services webpage at: [www.dpphs.mt.gov](http://www.dpphs.mt.gov)

**Click on**

→ "About Us"

→ "Divisions"

→ "Addictive & Mental Disorders Division"

→ "Local Advisory Council Information"

### **Section III:**

#### **1. Overview- Mental Health Oversight Advisory Council:**

## **Mental Health Oversight Advisory Council**

### **Working Mission, Vision, and Principles To Guide Mental Health System Change**

#### **Mission:**

Partners in Planning for a recovery-based mental health system throughout Montana.

#### **Vision:**

We envision a collaborative public mental health system that promotes independence, self-determination and recovery through individual, family, advocate and community participation.

With effective treatment, knowledge and support, Montanan's with mental disorders will achieve education, meaningful work, satisfying family relationships, friendships and participation in the community.

#### **Principles:**

We see these principles as a natural outgrowth of our MHOAC mission and vision statement. They provide more definition around what we mean by "self-determination and recovery". The Council's expectation is that the Addictive and Mental Disorders Division and Health Resources Division, will be attentive to these principles and calibrate their decisions about current system work, budget priorities and the development of the regionalized system in light of these working principles.

The Council realizes not every action will conform, but the idea is to raise awareness of the fundamental shift that is necessary to move toward a recovery-based system.

1. The focus is on recovery, wellness/health and return to life and work.
2. More equity, access and satisfaction with the system that recognizes the distinct systems of care necessary to meet the needs of children and their families and adults and their support systems.
3. Stigma is reduced – summed up in humorous way on a bumper sticker: "You're just jealous because the voices only talk to me ..." and another way of saying: "the mentally ill are us".
4. Mentally ill peoples' lives are improved and they live in their communities with support systems. The emphasis is on keeping youth and adults in their community settings rather than in institutional placements.
5. The system is flexible, based on the individual needs of consumers.
6. Community education and awareness is paramount. People also understand that mental illness is a brain disorder and does not define the person.
7. First responders respond appropriately – diverting the mentally ill from the criminal justice system.

8. Montana sets the standard for a regional system. We identify and overcome structural barriers to access and community based care.
9. We have more and more effective collaboration and interagency agreements. We have cooperation, trust and respect on everything from the small issues to big issues.
10. We acknowledge the high incidence of co-occurring disorders and address them.
11. Native American issues are brought forward and addressed both for life on Indian Reservations and for Indians who live in other Montana places.

## **2. Local Advisory Council Policy:**

- The Mental Health Oversight Advisory Council wrote the LAC policy in 2002. This policy is not reflected in State statute. MHOAC may choose to revise this policy in collaboration with AMDD, HRD and the SAA's.

### **Policy on Local Advisory Councils**

#### ***Statement of Purpose***

This policy is to specify the creation, purpose, structure and general operations of Local Advisory Councils (LACs) and to clarify the relationship of such councils to the Mental Health Oversight Advisory Council (MHOAC), the Department of Public Health and Human Services (DPHHS) and Service Area Authorities (SAA).

#### **1.0 Legislative Framework & LAC Creation**

- 1.1 In 1999, the Montana legislature, through SB 534, acknowledged the value of LACs and directed the MHOAC and DPHHS to develop a provision for LAC's to report to and meet on a regular basis with the MHOAC (MCA 53-21-702).
- 1.2 SB 534 also validated the importance of local participation in delivering mental health services by clarifying that LACs are to be included as one of the elements of a system of public mental health care.
- 1.3 LACs are designed to complement, not duplicate or replace, other groups, councils and boards (e.g. provider boards of directors, advocacy groups, service area authority boards, other advisory councils) involved with the planning, delivery and evaluation of mental health services.

## **2.0 Purpose of a Local Advisory Council**

- 2.1 The basic purpose of an LAC is to assist, in a manner it determines to be most productive, in strengthening public mental health services in the local community and to provide input and recommendations to MHOAC, DPHHS and the SAA serving the community.
- 2.2 Specific objectives of an LAC may include some or all of the following:
  - 2.2.1 Examine gaps in child and adult services.
  - 2.2.2 Identify potential additions to services within the community.
  - 2.2.3 Analyze and discuss local problems with local service providers, advocacy groups, public officials and the general public.
  - 2.2.4 Facilitate accurate and timely communications between the local community and MHOAC, DPHHS and the regional SAA.
  - 2.2.5 Assess the effectiveness of local mental health services and suggest ways of making services more effective.
  - 2.2.6 Serve as a catalyst and facilitator in solving local mental health service problems.
  - 2.2.7 Organize and coordinate needed services in the community.
  - 2.2.8 Educate the local community on mental health issues.

## **3.0 Structure and Creation of a Local Advisory Council**

- 3.1 Each LAC must seek active participation by primary and secondary consumers, family members, advocates, and other interested parties, including providers. It is recommended that each LAC include significant representation of primary and secondary consumers, family members, and advocates.
- 3.2 LAC's should seek the support of government officials, including but not limited to city and county commissioners, judges, county sheriffs, and so on.
- 3.3 LAC's should submit a letter of intent to the MHOAC to be recognized as a local advisory council. The letter should define the structure of the local advisory council and how consumer and family member involvement will be encouraged.

- 3.4 The MHOAC will formally recognize local advisory councils by reviewing the proposed LAC's letter of intent in light of the following criteria:
  - 3.4.1 Composition of the LAC, as described in section 3.1.
  - 3.4.2 Support of local government, as defined in section 3.2.
  - 3.4.3 The existence of other LAC's in the community, and the need or value of an additional LAC.
- 3.5 The MHOAC will distribute a letter of recognition to new LAC's and local government officials.
- 3.6 The MHOAC shall review the status of the each LAC by June 30 of each even-numbered fiscal year.

#### **4.0 General Operations of a Local Advisory Council**

- 4.1 The DPHHS, in cooperation with the MHOAC, will provide technical assistance to LAC's, including but not limited to:
  - 4.1.1 Getting organized and creating the LAC.
  - 4.1.2 Providing leadership training and education.
  - 4.1.3 Identifying potential sources of revenue for postage, printing, travel and meeting arrangements.
- 4.2 Each LAC may designate a Leadership Team, including one primary consumer to coordinate the activities of the LAC, including but not limited to preparing agendas, arranging the time and place of meetings, facilitating meetings, preparing documents, and so on.
- 4.3 Each LAC shall also designate a Liaison who will be the primary contact for the local advisory council and who will submit a summary update of LAC activities to DPHHS each month.
- 4.4 LAC's should meet on regular basis.
- 4.5 LAC's may submit meeting summaries or minutes, issues and concerns, and proposals or recommendations to the MHOAC. LAC's are encouraged to explain the rationale for specific proposals or recommendations.
- 4.6 LAC's may periodically submit information for publication by DPHHS.

#### **5.0 Relationship of LAC's to the Mental Health Oversight & Advisory Council (MHOAC)**

- 5.1 LAC's shall request the MHOAC convene at least one meeting each year to listen to and exchange ideas with LAC's. This meeting may be either face-to-face or via telecommunications.

- 5.2 The LAC's shall request the MHOAC to formally acknowledge receipt of proposals and recommendations from LAC's, to give such proposals and recommendations due consideration, to give timely feedback to the LAC, and, to forward appropriate proposals and recommendations to the DPHHS and the legislature.
- 5.3. LAC's will request and encourage MHOAC members to participate in LAC meetings in MHOAC member communities and to work together to facilitate communication between LAC's and the MHOAC.
- 5.4 LAC's will request the MHOAC and its subcommittees to ensure that LAC's are represented on the MHOAC.
- 5.5 LAC's designated liaison shall request MHOAC meeting summaries and shall distribute and inform other LAC members.

## **6.0 Relationship of LAC's to Service Area Authorities**

- 6.1 Each LAC will appoint one member to participate as a member of the governing structure of the SAA serving the community.
- 6.2 LAC's may submit meeting summaries or minutes, issues and concerns, and proposals or recommendations to the SAA. LAC's are encouraged to explain the rationale for specific proposals or recommendations.
- 6.3 LAC's will make proposals and recommendations to the SAA and request that the SAA take action in the proposal itself or, if more appropriate, forward the proposal to DPHHS and/or other relevant government agencies.
- 6.4 LAC's primary focus will be to advise the SAA on program issues affecting the local community.

## **Section IV:**

### **Attachments:**

<b>LAC Reporting Form</b>	<b>(one page)</b>
<b>Robert's Rules of Order</b>	<b>(six pages)</b>
<b>Local Advisory Council Directory</b>	<b>(five pages)</b>

## LOCAL ADVISORY COUNCIL REPORT FORM

<b>Name of LAC:</b>		<b>Date of Last Meeting:</b>
<b>Month of Report:</b>		<b>Date of Next Meeting:</b>
<b>LAC Liaison Name:</b>		
<b>Ph:</b>		<b>Email:</b>
<b>LAC accomplishments since last report:</b>		
<b>Emerging issues identified:</b>		
<b>Recommendations made by LAC:</b>		
<b>Other:</b>		

# Robert's Rules of Order Made Simple

## Points

The following three points are always in order:

- **Point of Order:** a question about process, or objection and suggestion of alternative process. May include a request for the facilitator to rule on process.
- **Point of Information:** a request for information on a specific question, either about process or about the content of a motion.
- **Point of Personal Privilege:** a comment addressing a personal need - a direct response to a comment defaming one's character, a plea to open the windows, etc.

## Motions

\* All motions must be seconded, and are adopted by a majority vote unless otherwise noted.

\* All motions may be debated unless otherwise noted.

The following Motions are in order of precedence: motions may be made only if no motion of equal or higher precedence is on the floor (i.e., don't do a number 5 (move to end debate) when the body is discussing a number 4 (move to suspend rules)).

1. **Motion to Adjourn:** not debatable; goes to immediate majority vote.
2. **Motion to Recess:** not debatable. May be for a specific time.
3. **Motion to Appeal the Facilitator's Decision:** Not debatable; goes to immediate vote. Allows the body to overrule a decision made by the chair.
4. **Motion to Suspend the Rules:** suspends formal process for dealing with a specific question. Debatable; requires 2/3 vote.
5. **Motion to End Debate and Vote or Call the Question:** applies only to the motion on the floor. Not debatable; requires 2/3 vote.
6. **Motion to Extend Debate:** can be general, or for a specific time or number of speakers. Not debatable.
7. **Motion to Refer to Committee:** applies only to the main motion. Refers question to a specific group with a specific time and charge.

**Motion to Divide the Question:** breaks the motion on the floor into two parts, in manner suggested by mover.

8. **Motion to Amend:** must be voted for by a majority to be considered and to be passed.
9. If amendment is accepted as "friendly" by the proposer of the amendment then many bodies will allow it to be accepted without a formal vote; this is a way of including a consensus-building process into procedure without endless debate over amendments to amendments. Strictly speaking, however, once the main motion is made it is the property of the body to amend.

## 10. **Main Motion:** what it is you're debating and amending.

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### **Glossary**

#### **Amend**

An amendment is a motion to change, to add words to, or to omit words from, an original motion. The change is usually to clarify or improve the wording of the original motion and must, of course, be germane to that motion.

An amendment cannot interrupt another speaker, must be seconded, is debatable if the motion to be amended is debatable, may itself be amended by an amendment to the amendment, can be reconsidered, and requires a majority vote, even if the motion to be amended requires a two-thirds vote to be adopted.

The chair should allow full discussion of the amendment (being careful to restrict debate to the amendment, not the original motion) and should then have a vote taken on the amendment only, making sure the members know they are voting on the amendment, but not on the original motion.

If the amendment is defeated, another amendment may be proposed, or discussion will proceed on the original motion.

If the amendment carries, the meeting does not necessarily vote immediately on the "motion as amended." Because the discussion of the principle of the original motion was not permitted during debate on the amendment, there may be members who want to speak now on the issue raised in the original motion.

Other amendments may also be proposed, provided that they do not alter or nullify the amendments already passed. Finally, the meeting will vote on the "motion as amended" or, if all amendments are defeated, on the original motion.

An amendment to an amendment is a motion to change, to add words to, or omit words from, the first amendment. The rules for an amendment (above) apply here, except that the amendment to an amendment is not itself amendable and that it takes precedence over the first amendment.

Debate proceeds and a vote is taken on the amendment to the amendment, then on the first amendment, and finally on the original motion ("as amended," if the amendment has been carried).

Only one amendment to an amendment is permissible.

Sometimes a main motion is worded poorly, and several amendments may be presented to improve the wording. In such cases it is sometimes better to have a substitute motion rather than to try to solve the wording problem with amendments.

An individual (or a group of two or three) can be asked to prepare a substitute wording for the original motion. If there is unanimous agreement, the meeting can agree to the withdrawal of the original motion (together with any amendments passed or pending) and the substitution of the new motion for debate.

#### **Point of Order**

This motion permits a member to draw the chair's attention to what he/she believes to be an error in procedure or a lack of decorum in debate. The member will rise and say: "I rise to a point of order," or simply "Point of order." The chair should recognize the member, who will then state the point of order. The effect is to require the chair to make

an immediate ruling on the question involved. The chair will usually give his/her reasons for making the ruling. If the ruling is thought to be wrong, the chair can be challenged. A point of order can interrupt another speaker, does not require a seconder, is not debatable, is not amendable, and cannot be reconsidered.

### **Requests and Inquiries**

**a. Parliamentary Inquiry.** A request for the chair's opinion (not a ruling) on a matter of parliamentary procedure as it relates to the business at hand.

**b. Point of Information.** A question about facts affecting the business at hand-directed to the chair or, through the chair, to a member.

**c. Request for Permission to Withdraw or Modify a Motion.** Although Robert's Rules of Order specify that until a motion has been accepted by the chair it is the property of the mover, who can withdraw it or modify it as s/he chooses, a common practice is that once the agenda has been adopted, the items on it become the property of the meeting. A person may not, therefore, withdraw a motion unilaterally; he or she may do so only with the consent of the meeting, which has adopted an agenda indicating that the motion is to be debated.

Similarly, a person cannot, without the consent of the meeting, change the wording of any motion that has been given ahead of time to those attending the meeting—for example, distributed in printed form in advance, printed on the agenda, a motion of which notice has been given at a previous meeting, etc.

The usual way in which consent of a meeting to withdraw a motion is obtained is for the mover to ask the consent of the meeting to withdraw (or change the wording). If no one objects, the chairperson announces that there being no objections, that the motion is withdrawn or that the modified wording is the motion to be debated.

If anyone objects, the chair can put a motion permitting the member to withdraw (or modify) or any two members may move and second that permission be granted. A majority vote decides the question of modifying a motion--similar to amending the motion. A two-thirds majority is needed for permission to withdraw a motion, as this has the effect of amending the agenda.

**d. Request to Read Papers.**

**e. Request to be Excused from a Duty.**

**f. Request for Any Other Privilege.**

The first two types of inquiry are responded to by the chair, or by a member at the direction of the chair; the other requests can be granted only by the meeting.

### **Motions Related to Methods of Voting**

A member can move that a vote be taken by roll call, by ballot or that the standing vote be counted if a division of the meeting appears to be inconclusive and the chair neglects to order a count. Such motions may not interrupt another speaker, must be seconded, are not debatable, are amendable, can be reconsidered, and require majority votes. (Note: By-laws may specify a secret ballot for such votes as the election of officers.)

### **Quorum of Members**

Before a meeting can conduct business it requires a quorum--the minimum number of members who must be present at the meeting before business can be legally transacted. The requirement of a quorum is a protection against unrepresentative action in the name of the association by an unduly small number of people.

**Postpone Indefinitely**

Despite its name, this motion is not one to postpone, but one to suppress or kill a pending main motion.

If an embarrassing main motion is brought before a meeting, a member can propose to dispose of the question (without bringing it to a direct vote) by moving to postpone indefinitely. Such a motion can be made at any time except when a speaker has the floor. If passed, the motion kills the matter under consideration. It requires a seconder, may be debated (including debate on the main motion), cannot be amended, can be reconsidered only if the motion is passed, and requires a majority vote.

**Refer**

When it is obvious that a meeting does not have enough information to make a wise decision, or when it seems advisable to have a small group work out details that would take too much time in a large meeting, a member may move: "That the question be referred to the \_\_\_\_\_ committee" (or "to a committee"--not named).

A motion to refer cannot interrupt another speaker, must be seconded, is debatable only as to the propriety or advisability of referral, can be amended, can be reconsidered if the group to which the question has been referred has not begun work on the matter, and requires a majority vote.

If a motion to refer is passed, the committee to which the matter is referred should report on the question at a subsequent meeting. Sometimes the motion to refer will state the time at which a report will be required.

**Table (Lay on the Table)**

Sometimes a meeting wants to lay a main motion aside temporarily without setting a time for resuming its consideration but with the provision that the motion can be taken up again whenever the majority so decides. This is accomplished by a motion to table or to lay on the table.

The motion has the effect of delaying action on a main motion. If a subsequent meeting does not lift the question from the table, the effect of the motion to table is to prevent action from being taken on the main motion. Indeed, rather than either pass or defeat a motion, a meeting will sometimes choose to "bury" it by tabling.

**Adjourn**

A member can propose to close the meeting entirely by moving to adjourn. This motion can be made and the meeting can adjourn even while business is pending, providing that the time for the next meeting is established by a rule of the association or has been set by the meeting. In such a case, unfinished business is carried over to the next meeting.

A motion to adjourn may not interrupt another speaker, must be seconded, is not debatable, is not amendable, cannot be reconsidered, and requires a majority vote.

**Recess**

A member can propose a short intermission in a meeting, even while business is pending, by moving to recess for a specified length of time.

A motion to take a recess may not interrupt another speaker, must be seconded, is not debatable, can be amended (for example, to change the length of the recess), cannot be reconsidered, and requires a majority vote.

## Rules for Common SSU Academic Senate Motions

**Amend a pending motion** – needs second, debatable, amendable, requires majority vote, can be reconsidered. An amendment to an amendment of an amendment motion is not considerable.

**Committee of the whole, go into** - needs second, debatable, amendable, requires majority vote, can be reconsidered only if negative.

**Debate, close** - needs second, not debatable, not amendable, requires 2/3 vote, can be reconsidered.

Or alternatively **Call the Question** (technically to Order the Previous Question) – needs second, not debatable, not amendable, requires 2/3 vote.

**Divide the motion (on demand)** – appropriate when another has the floor, no second, not debatable, not amendable, automatic on demand, cannot be reconsidered.

**Divide the motion (not on demand)** – Need second, not debatable, amendable, majority vote, cannot be reconsidered.

**Parliamentary inquiry** (a question regarding parliamentary law, by-laws or other rules) - appropriate when another has the floor, no second, not debatable, not amendable, decided by Chair, cannot be reconsidered.

**Point of Order** (used when a rule has been violated) - appropriate when another has the floor, no second, not debatable, not amendable, decided by Chair, cannot be reconsidered.

**Refer** – needs second, debatable, amendable, majority vote, can be reconsidered.

**Table, lay on/take from** – needs second, not debatable, not amendable, majority vote, can be reconsidered.

And not used currently, but perhaps of interest. . .

**Reconsider a debatable motion** - (must be moved by the prevailing side of the previous vote on the motion under reconsideration unless vote was by ballot) - appropriate when another has the floor, needs second, debatable, not amendable, majority vote, can be reconsidered only if no action has been taken on previous matter.

**Reconsider an undebatable motion** – (must be moved by the prevailing side of the previous vote on the motion under reconsideration unless vote was by ballot) - appropriate when another has the floor, needs second, not debatable, not amendable, majority vote, can be reconsidered only if no action has been taken on previous matter.

## Local Advisory Council Directory

<u>County(s)</u>	<u>Western Service Area Authority LAC's</u> wsaamt.org	<u>Contact information</u>
<b>Beaverhead Co.– meets in Dillon</b>	<b>Second Friday of each month @ noon. In the Court House.</b>	<b>Pam Mussard - Chair</b> 1260 S. Atlantic # 100 Dillon MT 59725 Phone: 683-4440 <a href="mailto:pmussard@buttehc.com">pmussard@buttehc.com</a>
<b>Flathead Co.– meets in Kalispell</b>	<b>Second Wednesday of each month @ 12:30 pm. In the Summit Building. Boyd Roth- Contact</b> PO Box 1254 Kalispell, MT 59901 Phone: 752-6003 <a href="mailto:boydroth@cyberport.net">boydroth@cyberport.net</a>	<b>Thomas Bartlett - Chair</b> 33 Hathaway Lane Kalispell, MT 59901 Phone: 885-3865 <a href="mailto:Bartlett@montanasky.net">Bartlett@montanasky.net</a>
<b>Lake Co. – Ronan &amp; Polson AND Sanders Co.- meets in Polson</b>	<b>First Thursday of each month @ noon, at Court House</b>  <b>Juanita Triplett, Program Director of WMMHC in Sanders County</b>	<b>Deb Adams- Chair</b>  Polson, MT 59864 Phone: (406) 726-0260 e-mail contact <a href="mailto:rovaaleebishop@yahoo.com">rovaaleebishop@yahoo.com</a>
<b>Lincoln Co. – meets in Libby</b>	<b>First Thursday of month, in Rm. 117 @ Lincoln County Campus Building, 225 Commerce Way @ 2:30 p.m. Phone (406) 293-8746 WMMHC</b>	<b>Alyce Anderson- Chair</b> 519 East 4th Street Libby, MT 59923 Phone: 293-5370 <a href="mailto:A_alyce@hotmail.com">A_alyce@hotmail.com</a>
<b>Missoula Co.– meets in Missoula</b>	<b>First Wednesday of each month @ 3:30 At 1315 Wyoming St. River House ADT</b>	<b>Brook Jaqueth - Chair</b> 1437 S 1st St W Apt A Missoula, MT 59801 Phone: (406) 728-8093 <a href="mailto:sbushell@summitilc.org">sbushell@summitilc.org</a>
<b>Ravalli Co.- Meets in Hamilton</b>	<b>Second Monday of month @ noon, Marcus Daly Hospital</b>  <b>Charles Baker- consumer</b> <a href="mailto:csbaker59840@earthlink.net">csbaker59840@earthlink.net</a> (406) 363-3891	<b>Kathleen Driscoll- Chair</b> Phone: (406) 363-4236 <a href="mailto:driscoll@bresnan.net">driscoll@bresnan.net</a> <b>Lori Holley- ACM</b> Riverfront Counseling and Support Center, P.O. Box 1300 Hamilton, MT 59840 Phone: 363-1051 <a href="mailto:hamiltonacm@wmmhc.org">hamiltonacm@wmmhc.org</a>
<b>Silver Bow Co.- meets in Butte</b>	<b>Second Thursday of each month @ noon In the WMMHC at 106 W. Broadway.</b>	<b>Michelle Lewis- Chair</b> 106 W Broadway Butte, MT 59701 Phone: 723-5489 <a href="mailto:jmartz@wmmhc.org">jmartz@wmmhc.org</a>

<u>County(s)</u>	<b><u>Central Service Area Authority LAC's</u></b> csaamt.org	<b><u>Contact information</u></b>
<b>Cascade Co.– Meets in Great Falls</b>	<b>First Tuesday of each month @ 1 pm. In the MH Center. Joan-Nell MacFadden- 2620 4<sup>th</sup> Ave S Great Falls, MT 59405 Phone: 452-4185 <a href="mailto:jnmacfadden@aol.com">jnmacfadden@aol.com</a></b>	<b>Joe Moll -Chair</b> 416 8 <sup>th</sup> Ave S. # 2 Great Falls, MT 59406 Phone: 453-4582 <a href="mailto:joemoll@sofast.net">joemoll@sofast.net</a>
<b>Gallatin Co. – meets in Bozeman</b>	<b>Second Monday of each month @ noon. In the Court House.  Dorothy Bradley- Co-Chair 615 16<sup>th</sup> Ave Bozeman, MT 59715 Phone: 582-2091 <a href="mailto:dobradley@mt.gov">dobradley@mt.gov</a></b>	<b>John Vincent-Chair</b> 311 West Main St. Rm 306 Bozeman, MT 59715-4576 Phone: (406) 582-3000 <a href="mailto:commission@co.gallatin.mt.us">commission@co.gallatin.mt.us</a>
<b>Lewis &amp; Clark Co. – Meets in Helena</b>	<b>Fourth Thursday of each month @ 7 pm. In the Golden Triangle building.</b>	<b>Dan Anderson- Chair</b> 2475 Stuart Helena, MT 59601 Phone: 449-6003 <a href="mailto:dfanderson@bresnan.net">dfanderson@bresnan.net</a>
<b>Park Co. – Meets in Livingston</b>	<b>4<sup>th</sup> Thursday of each month @ 3:30. In the City County Building.  Dick Murphy-commissioner</b>	<b>Kris Denton- Contact</b> County Commissioners office 414 East Callender Livingston, MT 59047 Phone: 222-4106 <a href="mailto:commissioners@parkcounty.org">commissioners@parkcounty.org</a>
<b>Teton-Pondera Co. – meets in Choteau</b>	<b>In the Teton Medical Center, Choteau. Joe Dellwo Co. Comm  Kathleen Nelson, secretary Phone: 406-466-3782 <a href="mailto:knelson@3rivers.net">knelson@3rivers.net</a></b>	<b>Lora Wier- Chair</b> Public Health Nurse 905 4 <sup>th</sup> Street NW Choteau, MT 59422 Phone: 466-2562 <a href="mailto:health@3rivers.net">health@3rivers.net</a>
<u>County(s)</u>	<b><u>Eastern Service Area Authority LAC's</u></b> esaamt.org	<b><u>Contact information</u></b>
<b>Big Horn Co.– Meets in Hardin</b>	<b>2<sup>nd</sup> or 3<sup>rd</sup> Thursday of the month @ noon. In the Fountain Restaurant</b>	<b>Bill Hodges - Chair</b> 809 N. Custer Hardin MT 29034 Phone: 665-8723 <a href="mailto:bhodges@co.bighorn.mt.us">bhodges@co.bighorn.mt.us</a>

<b>Carbon Co.- Meets in Red Lodge</b>	<b>Bi-monthly, 2<sup>nd</sup> or 3<sup>rd</sup> Tuesdays @ 11:30. In the Bridge Creek restaurant.</b>	<b>Laura Morledge - Chair</b> HC 50 Box 5301 Red Lodge, MT 59068 Phone: 245-8069 <a href="mailto:LauraMarieAnders@aol.com">LauraMarieAnders@aol.com</a>
<b>Custer Co.- meets in Miles City</b>		<b>Frank Lane- Chair</b> <b>Phone: (406) 234-0234</b> <a href="mailto:flanemhc@mcn.net">flanemhc@mcn.net</a>
<b>Daniels Co.- meets in Scobey</b>		<b>Ester Krammer-Chair</b> Phone: 487-2881
<b>Dawson Co.- meets in Glendive</b>	<b>Second Wednesday of each month @ 6 pm. In the AWARE conf rm. 606 N Merrill.</b>  Bobbi Becker 377-4062 <a href="mailto:liftt@midrivers.com">liftt@midrivers.com</a>	<b><u>Liam Holton -Chair</u></b> Phone: 377-1595 <a href="mailto:Liam2005@peoplepc.com">Liam2005@peoplepc.com</a> <b>Pete Bruno- Liason</b> 606 Merrill, Ste 2 Glendive, MT 59330 Phone: 377-6929 ext 15 <a href="mailto:awareglen@midrivers.com">awareglen@midrivers.com</a>
<b>Fergus Co.- meets in meets in Lewistown</b>	<b>Fourth Monday of each month @ noon, at the MHC</b>  Suzanne Hopkins- NAMI <a href="mailto:suzanneh@lewistown.net">suzanneh@lewistown.net</a>  Rosemary Baquet Phone: 5387483 <a href="mailto:n.baquet@bresnan.net">n.baquet@bresnan.net</a>	<b>Tina Stulc- Chair</b> Lewistown, MT 59457 Phone: <a href="mailto:tinau@ybgr.org">tinau@ybgr.org</a>  Carl Silstad- Co. comm. 538-5119 <a href="mailto:commissioners@co.fergus.mt.us">commissioners@co.fergus.mt.us</a>
<b>Musselshell &amp; Golden Co's- Meets in Round- Up</b>	<b>Fourth Monday @ NOON. In the Busy Bee Cafe</b>	<b>Lavonne Rook- Chair</b> 26 Main Roundup, MT 59072 Phone: 323-2101 <a href="mailto:lrook@state.mt.us">lrook@state.mt.us</a>
<b>Richland Co. – Meets in Sidney</b>	<b>Second Thursday of month @ 4 pm. In the Hospital Conf rm, or AWARE 120 E main Suite 201 @ 3:30</b>	<b>Marie Pierce- Co-Chair</b> 214 14 <sup>th</sup> Ave SW # 112 Sidney, MT 59270 Phone: 488-6741 <a href="mailto:mariep@midrivers.com">mariep@midrivers.com</a> <b>Pete Bruno- Co-Chair</b> 606 Merrill, Ste 2 Glendive, MT 59330 Phone: 377-6929 ext 15 <a href="mailto:awareglen@midrivers.com">awareglen@midrivers.com</a>
<b>Stillwater Co.- meets in Columbus</b>	<b><u>Quarterly- meetings</u></b>	<b>Cindy Wittman, SCMHC- Chair</b> Box 238 Columbus, MT 59019 Phone: 322-4514
<b>Sheridan Co. - Plentywood</b>		<b>Darcy Nordhagen</b> <a href="mailto:darcy@nemontel.net">darcy@nemontel.net</a>

<b>Sweet Grass Co. – Meets in Big Timber</b>	<b>Quarterly, 2<sup>nd</sup> Wednesday of the month @ noon. In the old Hospital on 5<sup>th</sup> &amp; Hooper street.</b>	<b>- Chair</b> Big Timber, MT 59011 Phone:
<b>Yellowstone Co. – meets in Billings</b>	<b>First Thursday of each month @ noon, in the Billings Clinic, Mary Alice Fortin Health Conference Center</b>  Dr. Donald Harr 3010 Wendimere Lane Billings, MT 59102 Phone: 248-8091 <a href="mailto:Ssurely1@worldnet.att.net">Ssurely1@worldnet.att.net</a>	<b>Bill Kennedy- Chair Yellowstone County Comm.</b> PO Box 35000 Billings, MT 59107-5000 256-2701 (W) 245-6051 (H) <a href="mailto:bkennedy@co.yellowstone.mt.us">bkennedy@co.yellowstone.mt.us</a>
<b>Valley Co. – meets in Glasgow</b>	<b>Meets at noon on the 3rd Tuesday of the month at FMDH Board Room. David Pippin-Co comm. on LAC. 228-6219 <a href="mailto:dpippin@co.valley.mt.us">dpippin@co.valley.mt.us</a></b>	<b>Colleen Forrester-Chair</b> NCILS P.O. Box 229 Glasgow, MT 59230 Phone: 228-2075 <a href="mailto:ncils2@nemontel.net">ncils2@nemontel.net</a>

**To update contact information:**

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